BADMII	NTON	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links I	KS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics a team and individual ga 	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
lands	Hands (motor competence	
(nowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills)	Ready position- netball and tell	
Serve (backhand flick and underarm)	 Spatial awareness- invasion ga 	
!.Overhead clear	-	m throw- Y7 fitness, basketball, netball, striking & fielding, javelin
B.Drop shot	- Overmeda cicar ilino to overali	The throw 17 heress, busicessum, heresum, sericing & herums, juvelin
I.Net shots		
5.Smash		
Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y8 and refining them in terms of control, accuracy and		
consistency. Whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations.		
Head	Head (rules strategies & ta	actics and healthy participation)
(nowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics	Court dimensions- tennis	
Review court dimensions and lines for singles and doubles	Rules of serve e.g. diagonal op	posite-tennis
Review rules of serve, how to score, winning a point	Basic tactics- tennis, striking are	nd fielding
• Basic tactics i.e. moving shuttle to different areas of the court and e.g. send opponent to back of court to exploit front space	Formations in doubles- tennis	
Varying serve in a game		
Varying shot selection in a game		
Service order for singles and doubles		
Basic tactics in doubles e.g. simple formation		
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation	Components of fitness- revisite	ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be
How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete badminton specific warm up (pulse	explicitly taught	
raiser, stretching, sport specific movements)	Preparation for participation- i	revisited in all units
Components of fitness required in badminton (coordination, agility, power, reaction time, flexibility)	Scoring and officiating- tennis	
Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in badminton		
Scoring and officiating		
Organising and running own tournament e.g. ladder or round robin		
leart	Heart (values, attitudes &	behaviours)
(nowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour		
• Communication	Communication- Y	7 rugby and Y8 netball
- Verbal and non verbal forms of communication, active listening, speaking clearly, tone of		O , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
delivery, communication when officiating own and others games, communicating with		
doubles partner	War and Inc.	N P.1.
Misconceptions representation up the courts	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
errors in setting up the courts	Racket Shuttlecock	Scoring in game play
ou can serve anywhere on the court	Grip	Understanding angles when performing different shots
ou can serve anywhere on the court	Loub	Onderstanding angles when performing unletent shots

	Trajectory	
You get a second serve	Tramlines	Trajectory of flight path of the shuttlecock
	Service line	
You can touch the net	Serve	
	Follow through	
Using the elbow now the wrist	Stance	
	Overhead clear	
Standing face on when performing overhead clear	Forehand	
	Backhand	
What classifies as 'out'	Smash	
Serving overarm like a tennis serve		
Assessment	Homework	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	Students have 4 week to complet	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.	of the activity block and due at th	ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
	and heart knowledge and key voo	cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	choice, fill in the blank and short	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play 	associated with the unit and help	develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
Question and answer episodes	and sports.	
Peer assessment		
• Self-assessment		
Multiple choice questions		
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab		
Technology e.g., video recording		

BALL	
National curriculum links I	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through
Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands (motor competence Landing safely from a jump -Y7 Pivoting- netball Shooting- netball Throwing and catching- Y7 fitn	e) r fitness ess, netball, rugby, striking & fielding e- Y7 fitness, football, netball, , rugby
Basic attack and defend	actics and healthy participation) ce strategies- football, basketball, rugby e different roles/responsibilities- football, rugby
Components of fitness- revisite explicitly taught Preparation for participation- r	ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be revisited in all units
Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Motivation-Y8 fitness	
Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Drive Passing Triple threat Double dribble	Application of angles and judging distances when passing Trajectory of passing Angles of movement and body positioning
	National curriculum links I use a range of tactics a team and individual gas Links Hands (motor competence Landing safely from a jump -Y7 Pivoting- netball Shooting- netball Moving free and creating space Defending a player with and we Head (rules strategies & ta Basic attack and defend Different positions hav Throw ins- netball Rebounding- netball Rebounding- netball Fast breaks- football Components of fitness- revisite explicitly taught Preparation for participation- Heart (values, attitudes & Motivation-Y8 fitness) Key vocabulary Dribble Drive Passing Triple threat

	Set shot Lay up Backboard Rebounding Boxing out Press Reaction time Speed Power Balance Agility	Keeping score during gameplay
Assessment	Homework	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment Self-assessment Multiple choice questions Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab Technology e.g., video recording	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary o develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities

FITNE	SS	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links KS3	
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best 	to achieve their personal best	to previous ones and demonstrate improvement
Knowledge		heir performance in other competitive sports 8 & physical activities
Hands	-	s & physical activities
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Circuit training (multiple COF) 2. Continous training (CV endurance/muscular endurance) 3. Interval training/ HIT (multiple COF) 4. Fartlek (CV endurance, muscular endurance, speed) 5. Plyometric training (power) 6. Stretching (flexibility and balance)	 Hands (motor competence) These training methods will be revisited and de Different training methods target different com 	•
Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics How to pace yourself during training method that require CV/muscular endurance	Head (rules strategies & tactics and hea Pacing- athletics and cross country	lthy participation)
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to perform different exercises and use different equipment safely How these training methods can be used to improve fitness in different sports Importance of training intensity, rest and recovery Principles of training Techniques for measuring and recording heart rate Using heart rate training zones to monitor intensity Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in different training methods 	 Importance of intensity, rest and recovery revis Principles of training revisited in KS4 fitness un Techniques for measuring and recording heart Using heart rate training zones to monitor interest 	its rate revisited in KS4 fitness units
• Short and long term effects of participating in different training methods Heart	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours)	
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Goal setting Different types of goal, making goals SMART, using goals for motivation, improving confidence and sustaining effort 	Goal setting – Y8 athletics and Y	9 fitness
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
'No pain, no gain' – training needs to hurt in order for you to improve fitness The more you train the fitter you get (disregarding the importance of rest and recovery)	Circuit training Continuous training Interval training Fartlek training	Using stopwatches to measure work and rest periods Measuring resting, working and recovery heart
Fitness is boring and does not relate to sports/physical activities	Plyometric training Stretching	rates
Not recognising that fitness covers many components including flexibility, balance and coordination which are often disregarded	Component of fitness Cardiovascular endurance Muscular endurance	Measure distances and times ran
People naturally have good endurance/flexibility/speed etc and it cannot be improved with practice	Flexibility Power	

	Resting heart rate Working heart rate Aerobic training zone Anaerobic training zone	
Assessment	Home	ework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used:	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 questi start of the activity block and due at the end of th hands, head and heart knowledge and key vocable from multiple choice, fill in the blank and short ar	e 4 weeks. These questions are based on the ulary from the scheme of work. Questions range
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment 	tier 3 vocabulary associated with the unit and hel particular physical activities and sports.	
 Self-assessment Multiple choice questions Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab Technology e.g., video recording 		

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FOOTE	BALL	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links K	CS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics at team and individual gar 	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Passing- wider range of passes over different distances under pressure 2. Receiving, turning and controlling the ball on the move and using different body parts e.g. foot, thigh, chest, 3. Dribbling under pressure and protecting the ball 4. Shooting – short and long range, half volley, volley 5. Tackling- block, lunge and jockeying	 Hands (motor competence Defending a player without the Moving free to evade defender Keeping stable and balanced-g Passing for power and accuracy 	e ball- basketball, netball r- Y7 fitness, rugby, basketball, netball gymnastics
Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 and Y8 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations. Head	Head (rules strategies & ta	ctics and healthy participation)
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Different attack strategies e.g. using width, playing ball down the line, setting up opportunities to score, counter attack, attacking shapes, dropping off, switching Different defending strategies e.g. pressing, defending transition, defending the goal, zone marking vs player-player marking Introduce individual positioning skills e.g. tracking back and supporting runs, clearing Introduce set plays e.g. throw ins, corners, free kicks Roles and responsibilities of basic positions (defenders, midfield, striker) Different formations that can be used and roles within it 	Basic attack and defend basketball, rugby	te strategies e.g. keeping possession and pressure on the ball- netball, e different roles/responsibilities- netball , rugby
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete football specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in football (cardiovascular and muscular endurance, speed, power, agility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in football Using knowledge of rules to start officiating games 	 Components of fitness- revisite explicitly taught Preparation for participation- r 	ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be evisited in all units
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Teamwork A shared goal, each person understanding their role, communication between teammates, including everyone in the team, working to each others strengths, supporting each other	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Teamwork- Y7 netball and Y8 rugby	
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Not taking on an opponent due to fear of failure	Touch Volley	Application of angles and judging distances when passing

Following the direction of the ball and not the players	Corner	Trajectory of passing
	Goal kick	
Shooting is always the correct option	Offside	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Formation	
Only use the foot that you are most confident on	Pressing	Keeping score during gameplay
	Width	
	Line	Judging distance of 1 metre when following obstruction rule
	Dropping off	
	Switching	
	Tracking back	
	Supporting runs	
	Cardiovascular endurance	
	Muscular endurance	
	Reaction time	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
A	Agility	
Assessment		Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	•	e a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.		ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
		cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	1	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	•	develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
Question and answer episodes	and sports.	
Peer assessment Calf assessment		
Self-assessment Multiple algorithms		
Multiple choice questions		
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab		
Technology e.g., video recording		

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NETB.	ALL	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links I	(\$3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	use a range of tactics a team and individual gal	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Receiving the ball, turning in the air, turning on outside foot 2. Passing (chest, shoulder, overhead) over longer distances and around a 3ft mark 3. Moving free from a defender (drive, dodging, change of direction, front cut, back cut, change of pace) 4. Defending a player with and without the ball (stage 1, 2 and 3 defence) 5. Shooting Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 and Y8 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements	Moving free and creating space	
 and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations. Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Consolidate previous rules (footwork, 3 seconds, contact, obstruction, replayed ball, throw ins, centre pass) and introduce any rules not yet covered e.g. over a third Introducing more advanced attacking strategies/tactics e.g. feeding the shooter from circle edge, holding space, split landing, position of WA and C on circle edge Introducing more advanced defending strategies/tactics e.g. restricting attackers movement, rebounding, boxing out, defending the shot Roles and responsibilities of most positions on court Tactics for which player player/position should take free/penalty passes in different areas of the court Centre pass and backline pass tactics (attack and defence) 	Attack and defence straDifferent positions have	actics and healthy participation) ategies- football, basketball, rugby e different roles/responsibilities- football, rugby , boxing out, holding space- basketball
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation Starting to independently complete a netball specific warm up Components of fitness required in netball (reaction time, speed, power, balance, agility) and linking this to different positions Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in netball Using knowledge of rules to start officiating game play 	 Components of fitness- revisite explicitly taught Preparation for participation- remainder 	ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be revisited in all units
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour • Leadership - Leading by example, taking a warm up, good communication, being positive, being respectful, encouraging others	Heart (values, attitudes & Leadership- Y8 bas	-
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Boys and men do not play netball	Footwork Pivot	Application of angles and judging distances when passing

Netball being a non-contact sport means it is not physical	Dodge	Trajectory of passing and shooting
	Drive	
Obstruction when marking an attacker with the ball – misjudging 1 metre from the landing foot.	Feeding	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Stage 1 defence	
Only defenders (GK, GD, WD) defend and attackers (GS, GA, WA, C) attack	Stage 2 defence	Keeping score during gameplay
	Stage 3 defence	
You can only obstruct a player that has the ball (students often obstruct player without the ball by marking	Contact	Calculating shooting percentage
with their arms across)	Obstruction	
	Rebound	Judging distance of 1 metre when executing stage 2 defence
	Peripheral vision	
	Centre pass	
	Backline pass	
	Replayed ball	
	Over a third	
	Reaction time	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
	Agility	
Assessment		Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	· ·	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.		ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
		cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:		answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play		develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
Question and answer episodes	and sports.	
Peer assessment		
Self-assessment		
Multiple choice questions		
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab		
Technology e.g., video recording		

RUGE	ВУ	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links I	KS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics a team and individual ga 	and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands	Hands (motor competence	e)
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills)	Throwing and catching- Y7 fitn	ess, basketball, netball, striking & fielding
1. Passing backwards (long and short, at varying pace, dummy pass) under pressure	Ball handling links- basketball	and netball
2.Running with the ball to evade the tackler (change of pace, change of direction e.g. dodge/side-step)	_	r- Y7 fitness, football, basketball, netball
3.Tackling (forwards and side tackle) on a moving attacker	Keeping stable and balanced-	
4. Kicking e.g. punt, drubber, drop kick (with increasing accuracy and power)	Kicking- football	
5. Ball retrieval		
Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 and Y8 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements		
and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations.		
Head	Head (rules strategies & ta	actics and healthy participation)
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics	-	ce strategies- football, basketball, netball
Basic rules consolidated including knock on, forward pass, 6 tackles, 10m back in defence, playing the ball, offside		ing different roles- netball, football
Attack strategies/tactics e.g. shape of attacking line, running onto the ball, drawing a defender, use of width, dummy pass		
Defending strategies/tactics e.g. keeping a defensive line, line speed to close down defender, restricting		
territory, player marking , space marking		
When to use kicking in a game and what type of kick		
Consolidate different positions and their roles		
Basic ruck plays		
Knowledge (know) and application (chow) of the following healthy participation		
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete rugby specific warm up (pulse raiser, 	Components of fitness- revisite	ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be
stretching, sport specific movements)	explicitly taught	
 Components of fitness required in rugby (strength, speed, power, balance, agility) and different posisions 	Preparation for participation-	revisited in all units
Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in rugby Challenging misconceptions around stereotyping in rugby		
Heart	Heart (values, attitudes &	behaviours)
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour	• •	etics and Y8 badminton
Resilience	Nesilience- 17 atm	etics and 10 badillilitori
Keep going when faced with challenge, remaining motivated, embracing and learning from		
failure, growth mindset, being persistence, marginal gains		
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Passing forwards when moving forwards with the ball.	Tackle	Application of angles and judging distances when passing
	Forward pass	
Players tackling above the shoulders.	Offside	Trajectory of passing

	1/2 1	1
	Knock on	
Number of points awarded for a try & conversion.	Try	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Ruck	
Number of players allowed in a scrum.	Scrum	Keeping score during gameplay
	Phases	
Phases – Number of Phases allowed per attack.	Conversation	Judging distance of 10 metre when defending
	Dodge	
You have to be physically strong to be a good tackler	Strength	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
	Agility	
	Homework	
Assessment		Homework
Assessment Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	Students have 4 week to complet	Homework te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
11111	-	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	of the activity block and due at th	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model.	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used:	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment Self-assessment	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary

TRAMPOLINING				
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links KS3			
Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports			
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	 analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best 			
Knowledge	Links to other sports & physical activities			
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Stopping safely and straight bouncing with control and height 2. Shapes (straight, straddle, pike, tuck) and twists (1/2 twist and full twist) 3. Seat landing and twisting in and out of seat landing (swivel hips) 4. Front landing 5. Back landing 6. 6-10 bounce sequence using the above skills Focus is on refining the skills learnt in Y8 with higher levels of control and aesthetics whilst building to develop	 Hands (motor competence) Landing safely from a jump -Y7 fitness Shapes and twists taught - Y7 gymnastics and revisited in Y9 trampolining Links to routine structure and creating an aesthetically pleasing sequence -Y7 dance and gymnastics 			
more complex skills (front and back landing) and increasing the sequence length Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics How to make a routine and skills look aesthetically pleasing How to use body positioning to gain more height or twist faster Creating a suitable routine considering its level of challenge and difficulty How trampolining routines are scored (difficulty, execution, flight, travel) and what constitutes a 'bounce' i.e. anytime a body part hits the bed	Head (rules strategies & tactics and healthy participation) • Altering jumping technique for height-Y7 fitness • Linking movements – Y7 dance and gymnastics • Creating a routine considering challenge and difficulty- Y7 gymnastics			
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation Safety considerations when trampolining e.g. spotting, entry and exit onto trampoline, clothing, only attempting skills your teacher has specified etc How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete a trampolining specific warm up Components of fitness required in trampolining (flexibility, muscular endurance, power,) Benefits of stretching for flexibility improvements in named muscle groups Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in trampolining Short and long term effects of participating in trampolining 	 Safety considerations- Y7 gymnastics Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units Benefits of stretching for named muscles- Y7 gymnastics Benefits of participation e.g. confidence from performing in front of others, social skills from communication with others and providing feedback- Y7 gymnastics and dance 			
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Providing feedback Using peer assessment, providing specific constructive feedback (WWW/EBI), tone and delivery of feedback, using success criteria, what makes a good performance?	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Providing feedback- Y7 gymnastics, Y8 striking & fielding			
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary Numeracy links			

You don't need to do anything when you are not performing on the trampoline	Muscular endurance	Knowledge of shapes, symmetry and asymmetry	
	Power		
Spotting is not important	Flexibility	Rotations and twists based on angles	
	Travel		
Everyone is watching and judging you when you are on the trampoline	Spotting	Physics of rotation and ways to increase or decrease	
	Pike	rotation speed	
Trampolining is not a strenuous activity as you only get short time on the bed	Tuck		
	Straddle	Can give scores for different skills and when students	
	Swivel hips	create their routine they can calculate the difficulty	
	Half twist		
	Full twist		
	Flexion		
	Extension		
	Rotate		
	Tariff		
Assessment	Homework		
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the		
assessment model.	start of the activity block and due at the end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands,		
	head and heart knowledge and key vocabulary	from the scheme of work. Questions range from	
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	multiple choice, fill in the blank and short answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3		
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	vocabulary associated with the unit and help develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular		
Question and answer episodes	physical activities and sports.		
Peer assessment			
Self-assessment			
Multiple choice questions			
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab			
Technology e.g., video recording			

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ATHLETICS ATHLETICS			
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links KS3		
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance 	 analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best 		
 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 	develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports		
Knowledge	Links to other sports & physical activities		
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Short distance sprinting (100, 200, 300/400m and relay) including sprint start technique and running the bend 2. Midde distance running (800 and 1500m) 3. Throwing for distance (shot putt, javelin and discuss) 4. Jumping for height in high jump using the Fosbury Flop technique 5. Jumping for distance (long jump and triple jump) Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 and Y8 whilst developing more technical aspects. The aim will be for students to refine and increase consistency in these core skills as well as progressively building	 Hands (motor competence) Jumping and landing safely -Y7 fitness, netball Running technique- Y7 fitness Throwing - Y7 fitness, basketball, netball, rugby, striking & fielding 		
 what they learnt in previous years by advancing their technique. Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Strategies for sprinting- sprint start, drive phase, dip finish, running the bend Strategies for maximising throwing distance- glide (shot putt), cross over step (javelin) Strategies for maximising jumping distance- measuring approach Maximising jump height- flight, arm action and Fosbury flop technique How to pace in middle distance events and kicking to finish How to record distances and times accurately 	Head (rules strategies & tactics and healthy participation) • Pacing -fitness, OAA and cross country • Changing speed - fitness • Strategies to gain power when throwing - netball, basketball and rugby • Altering jumping technique for height-fitness and trampolining		
 Staying close to the inside lane Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation Which events are aerobic and which are anaerobic and what this means e.g. lactic acid build up in sprint events COF required to be successful in different athletics events 800/1500m – cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance 100/200m/relay- speed, power Long and triple jump- speed and power Shot putt/javelin/discuss- power, strength More ownership on students recording and measuring times and distances themselves and for others How to improve specific components of fitness Factors that might impact participation in athletics e.g. religion, gender, ethnicity 	• Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught		
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Receiving feedback	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Receiving feedback- Y7 tennis and Y8 trampolining		

 Actively listening, be open, ask questions, use the feedback to improve, be proactive in checking feedback has been acted on 		
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
People are naturally good at running/jumping/throwing and that it cannot be improved with practice	Trajectory Stance	Trajectory of throwing implements
Students feeling that they are 'not good at it' - addressed by using an individual improvement centred approach where students compete against their own scores Poor pacing (setting off too fast)	Drive phase Dip finish Glide technique Acceleration	Consideration of angles in throwing and jumping events Judging distances in relay changeover
Throwing events- students will often lose technique when moving to more complex movements.	Approach Take off Landing Changeover Upsweep Downsweep Bend running Pacing	Measuring distances and recording times and also be aware of hundredths and thousands of seconds whilst timing
Assessment	Homework	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment Self-assessment Multiple choice questions Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab Technology e.g., video recording	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start of the activity block and due at the end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head and heart knowledge and key vocabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple choice, fill in the blank and short answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary associated with the unit and help develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities and sports.	